

Prices and Prospects.

NO EARLY CHANGE COKE PRICES;
FURNACEMEN FEEL THAT COKE
PRODUCERS HAVE BEST DEAL

The Advance in Ore and
Freights Add \$1.50
to Iron Costs.

ALL FALLS ON PRODUCER

Saving Coke Makers Free of
Present Increased
Burdens.

COKE STILL VERY SCARCE

Ports to Increase Stocks Fast; Odd
Lots Hard to Pick Up; Little Con-
tract Activity; First Battery of
By-Product Ovens in at Clairton.

From The Weekly Courier
RELEASED THURSDAY, JUNE 27,
1918.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—While the
rising of coke prices is under the
jurisdiction of the Fuel Adminis-
trator, the common view is that the
decision of the War Industries Board,
mining the set prices for iron and
steel for three months more, through
September 30, means that there will
be no change in coke prices, at least
in the near future. It is pointed out,
however, that through the advance in
the Superior iron ore prices at Lake
erie dock, 45 cents, the furnacemen
will have to pay an average of about
45 cents per ton of pig iron more for
on ore, while the freight rate ad-
vances on coke and limestone will
average an increase of 55 cents per
ton of pig iron, making a total in-
crease in the cost of making pig iron
fully \$1.50 a ton, this whole in-
crease that falls on the pig iron pro-
ducer being due practically altogether
the advanced freight rates, where-
as the coke producer will scarcely
feel the freight advance. It is re-
garded as possible, therefore, that at
the future time there will be a
movement looking towards a reduced
price on coke so as to distribute
more broadly the expense of paying
higher freight rates. Furnace
men claim that the coke producers are
even the best deal of all in the mat-
ter of price fixing and point out that
the coke operator makes much more
money on coke than would be made
if the coal were sold as such.

Coke continues decidedly scarce, in
a sense that there is barely enough
to keep the furnaces in operation and
nearly none with which the furnaces
might accumulate stocks, as far as
they are to do so. Even the
present efforts to accumulate just a
little extra coke to insure against dif-
ficulty next week, when it is feared
a plan to work on Independence
day may not result in full production,
is meeting with very little success.
Nearly all the transactions in spot
coke that are made are directly be-
tween coke operators and representa-
tives of blast furnaces. Many furnaces
territories maintain representatives in
the region, both to keep track of their
guarantees, shipments, and also to pick
up odd lots that may arise, and it
is very occasionally that any
one gets past these representatives,
be offered to the trade at large,
nearly no furnace coke is passing
through the hands of middlemen, as
they could make a profit only by se-
curing a commission from the seller,
and in the circumstances sellers are
willing to make any concession
on the set maximum price. A lim-
ited amount of foundry coke is passing
through brokers' hands, but even this
is sometimes handled without a com-
mission. The market remains quo-
tation at the maximum limits, as fol-
lows:

Iron.....\$6.00
Coke, 72-hour selected.....\$7.00
".....over 1-inch.....\$7.50
Apart from the renewal of a few
contracts expiring June 30, and re-
newed between the same parties, at
the \$6.00 limit, there has been no con-
tract activity except the sale of the
iron that will be released when the
Youngstown Sheet & Tube company
is in operation its by-product addi-
tion, 102 ovens, this event being ex-
pected about August 1. Unlike the
contracts this company had when it
first ovens in operation, which
began from coke to coal at the time,
the present coke contracts are for
only between 15,000 and 20,000
tons a month, and the coke has been
delivered elsewhere, delivery to begin
when it is released by the former pur-
aser.

The Carnegie Steel company began
operations this week at the first bat-
tery, 128 ovens, of the new by-product
plant at Clairton. The first five bat-
teries were built almost as a unit, and
the present program is to have the
sole of the five in operation by about
September 1, or 640 ovens. The re-
sider of the plant, comprising five
batteries contracted for long ago, and
eleven batteries contracted for a
few weeks ago, are expected to be
implanted by about the beginning of
the year. At rated capacity the total
1,408 ovens would have an output

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from
the Connellsville district, which
includes what is officially known
as the Connellsville region
(sometimes called the Basalt dis-
trict) and the Lower Connellsville
region (often called the
Monongahela district) to principal
points for shipment, are as fol-
lows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds,
effective June 16, 1918:

Destination	Rate
Baltimore	\$1.95
Boston	2.00
Canton	1.55
Chicago	2.65
Cleveland	1.75
Columbus	1.80
Detroit	1.85
St. Louis	2.85
Eric	1.80
Harrisburg	1.85
Joliet	2.65
Louisville	2.65
Montgomery	2.00
New York	5.00
Philadelphia	2.20
Pittsburgh	.95
Poor Henry, N. Y.	2.95
Pottstown	2.15
Reading	2.15
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	3.05
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	3.15
South Bethlehem	2.15
Swedeland, O.	2.15
Toledo, O.	2.00
Wheeling	1.25
Valley Points	1.25
For Export	
From Connellsville District:	
Philadelphia (P. O. B. ves- sels)	1.95
Baltimore (P. O. B. ves- sels)	1.95
From Latrobe District:	
Philadelphia (P. O. B. ves- sels)	1.75
Baltimore (P. O. B. ves- sels)	1.75

From Connellsville District:
Philadelphia (P. O. B. ves-
sels).....\$1.95
Baltimore (P. O. B. ves-
sels).....\$1.75

A New Phase Given to
Development of Coke
Industry.

WORK NOW UNDER WAY

On First Unit of Plant to Sup-
ply Furnaces in Eastern
Pennsylvania.

COAL FROM THIS REGION

To Be Used as Raw Material; By-
Products to be Utilized by the Gov-
ernment; First Time Connellsville
Operators Venture into Industry.

A new phase in the development
and expansion of the by-product coke
industry is given by the joining of a
large independent coke and coal pro-
ducing interest of the Connellsville
region with a steel and iron interest
in the construction of a by-product
plant at the point of consumption of
its principal product. Not only is
this union of interest new in both the
by-product and the iron and steel in-
dustries, but it is the first step taken
by the producers of beehive coke in the
Connellsville region to become
financially interested in the opera-
tion of by-product plant. Heretofore
by-product plants have been built and
operated by the producers of iron and
steel as a subsidiary enterprise,
Connellsville operators having
interest in them only as producers of
coal, the raw material used in the
manufacture of by-product coke.

The enterprise which will be the
means of introducing this innovation
in the coke industry has already been
launched and is now in the first
stages of its development. A corpora-
tion known as the Rainey-Wood Coke
company has been organized by the
W. J. Rainey interests, operating coal
mines and coke works in the Con-
nellsville region, and the Alan Wood
Iron & Steel company, with blast fur-
naces and steel works at Swedeland,
Pa., for the purpose of constructing
a by-product coke plant of 326 ovens
at Swedeland, Pa. The coal for this
plant will be furnished by W. J.
Rainey from their mines in the Con-
nellsville region. Work has been
started on the first unit of 110 of
these ovens and it is expected to have
the plant in operation within fourteen
months.

This first installation will supply
coke gas and tar to the Alan Wood
Iron & Steel company, and will have
sufficient additional capacity to fur-
nish foundry coke for the eastern
market. A complete by-product re-
covery plant will also be constructed
for the purpose of furnishing sulphate
of ammonia and tolul to the United
States government.

It is proposed to install the re-
maining units at the earliest possible
date, in order to insure a continued
 coke supply for the independent
 furnaces for another three months, through
September 30. Merchant blast fur-
nace interests do not relish the ad-
vance of 45 cents on Lake Superior
iron ore, which with the advanced
freight rates on coke, limestone and
some minor supplies will add an
average of more than \$1.50 per ton
of pig iron to the cost at the typical
northern furnaces. The large steel
interests are not materially concerned
as nearly all of them produce as
much ore as they consume, though
many of them both buy and sell, to
arrive at the proper mixtures.

Doubtless the basis of the price deci-
sion was the cost scrutiny of the
Federal Trade Commission, which
receives reports promptly. The pub-
lic will have a better idea of the lib-
erality, or otherwise, of the War In-
dustries Board to the iron and steel
industry when earnings reports for
the second quarter are given out a
few weeks hence. Forecasts are that
the earnings will prove much larger
than those of the first quarter.

More Open-Hearths.
The Republic Iron & Tube company
has ordered the Pennsylvania Public Service
Commission to build a freight
and passenger station at Frederick-
town.

Assistant Fuel Distributor.
Walter Marsh, general manager of
sales of the Pittsburgh Coal company,
has been appointed assistant manager
of fuel distribution of the United
States Fuel Administration.

Must Build a Station.

The Pennsylvania Public Service
Commission has ordered the Penn-
sylvania railroad to build a freight
and passenger station at Frederick-
town.

BIGGEST GASSER

In West Va. Is Brought In by the Hope
Natural Gas Company.

A gas well making 12,000,000 feet
was struck on the A. Musgrave farm
near Mannington, W. Va., yesterday
by the Hope Natural Gas company.
The gas was struck in the big In-
june sand. This is possibly the largest
well ever brought in in Northern
West Virginia.

The Hope Natural Gas company
supplies gas to the Fayette County
Gas company at the state line.

New Furnaces at St. Louis.

Extension Up Scott's Run Because It
Would Parallel the M. & W. R. R.

The Railroad Administration has
refused permission to the Mononga-
hela railway to extend its line up
Scott's Run from the Monongahela

river to Cassville to reach certain
mines in the vicinity of the latter
place, because of the fact that the
proposed extension would parallel the

line of the Morgantown & Wheeling
R. R.

Women Coal Inspectors.

Among the 6,513 women filling 61
different kinds of jobs on the Penn-
sylvania railroad there are a number
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NEW PREFERENCE RULES FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF COAL

Detailed Instructions For the Guidance of Administrators and Trade.

MANY REPORTS REQUIRED

From Shippers, Jobbers, Consumers and Administration Officials; Conditions and Rules Under Which Distribution of Shipments Can Be Made.

District representatives of the Fuel Administration have been instructed to observe the following preference rules in distributing coal:

1. Distribute coal in amounts sufficient to take care of current requirements of consumers on the "Preference List." Current requirements mean sufficient coal to take care of their daily consumption and, in addition thereto, an amount necessary to build up the reasonable reserves which are required to insure uninterrupted operation. The reserves required will vary with the distance from the source of supply and the available transportation facilities.

2. After making distribution under (1) any remaining coal can go to those consumers not on the Preference List, but only in an amount necessary for their daily consumption.

3. After making distribution under (1) and (2) if there should still be a remaining balance of coal it shall be distributed as decided by the state and local fuel administrator, giving preference at all times to the storage requirements of those consumers on the Preference List.

4. The War Industries Board will from time to time establish degrees of preference as between the consumers on the original Preference List. The first degree of preference has already been established and will include railroad fuel, steamship bunkers—exclusive of pleasure craft and by-product plants—and you are hereby instructed to see that shipments go forward to take care of these requirements first.

The Preference List which is now effective provides the following classifications:

(a) Railroads;
(b) Army and Navy, together with other departments of the federal government;
(c) State and county departments and institutions;
(d) Public Utilities;
(e) Retail dealers;
(f) Manufacturing plants on War Industries Board's preference list;
(g) Manufacturing plants not on War Industries Board's preference list;
(h) Jobbers;
(i) Lakes;
(j) Tidewater.

Classes (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) will comprise the preference lists and preference in coal shipments will be given to all consumers within these classes in accordance with instructions which the War Industries Board will issue from time to time.

All coal originally classified under (h), (i) and (j) will be redistributed, and will finally be classified under some one of the other classifications, except that part which may go for export through tidewater or to Canada through the lakes.

The redistribution of coal to consumers in classes (a) and (b) will be handled from Washington. Washington will also supervise shipments to certain plants in classes (d) and (f) and in such cases proper notification will be given the state fuel administration in whose state the plants are located.

A list of class (d) consumers in this state will be furnished each state administrator by the statistical section of the United States Fuel Administration at Washington. This list will give the name, location and requirements for each plant by counties. The state fuel administrator will be required to check these lists and make such additions or deductions as they may find necessary to keep the lists complete and accurate.

A list of class (e) consumers in this state will also be furnished each state administrator by the statistical section, which list will show for each county in the state the name and location of each coal dealer in that county, together with the 1917 tonnage delivered to the customers of each dealer over the greater part of the eastern territory of the country.

A list of class (f) consumers will be assembled by a postal card questionnaire to each manufacturing plant in the country. In duplicate, one card to be returned to the statistical section at Washington and one to the state administrator in whose state the plant is located.

The distribution division at Washington will supply each district representative with a complete list of class (f) consumers for each state included in the district's representative's shipping zone, in conformance with the lists assembled by the state administrators.

With these lists to guide them state and local administrators and district representatives are directed to give their attention to building up proper stocks of coal for all consumers in the preference classes in accordance with instructions issued by the War Industries Board from time to time.

Guided by the weekly reports from consumers' administrators, will be able to direct increased shipments to preference class consumers who are not making sufficient gain in their stocks of coal, as well as to check shipments to those consumers whose stocks are accumulating too rapidly. In order to control the distribution of coal to domestic consumers and industrial plants by retail dealers, and to govern these, they will be required to make a special report to the state administrator.

In addition to the weekly reports

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, June 22, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT'S OVENS			
182	182	Beatty	Mc. Pleasant Coke Co.
20	20	Big Run	Big Run Coke Co.
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co.
40	40	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co.
45	45	Ellen No. 1	Whel Coke Co.
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Whel Coke Co.
82	82	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey
110	110	Ferry Hill	Summit-Civille Coke Co.
102	101	Gilmore	Connellsville
80	80	Grace	W. J. Rainey
8	8	Helen	Samuel L. Lohr
145	145	Humphrey	Besserman Coke Co.
152	152	James	James C. & C. Coke Co.
40	40	Maze	Maze Coke Co.
210	210	Mt. Bradock	W. J. Rainey
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-Crville Coke Co.
40	40	Nellie	Brownfield-Crville Coke Co.
60	50	Percheron	Connellsville Coke Co.
110	110	Paul	W. J. Rainey
55	55	Revere	W. J. Rainey
36	36	Shirey	South Fayette C. & C. Co.
40	40	Thomas	Whel Coke Co.
51	43	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.
FURNACE OVENS			
2,705	2,541		
260	239	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
356	348	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
297	290	Burgessay	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
300	320	Blitter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
244	242	Birkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
260	180	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
301	252	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
100	101	Craigbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
400	401	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
420	421	Continental	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
300	286	Continental	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
333	333	Davison	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
230	185	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
277	277	Dicks	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
350	310	Eliza No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
200	200	Eliza No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
356	356	Hostetter	Hostetter-Crville Coke Co.
249	249	Jubilee	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
306	306	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
49	49	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
420	420	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
502	412	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
204	250	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
227	227	Lemon No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
357	357	Lemon No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
500	470	Monmouth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
400	359	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
195	173	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
266	266	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
238	214	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.
48	48	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.
306	300	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
443	370	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
448	448	Shoat	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
400	400	Southern 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
150	150	Southern 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
154	142	Southwest	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
204	204	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
501	501	Sherman	Dunbar Furnace Co.
110	110	Sherman-Solway	Dunbar Furnace Co.
60	60	Stewart	Unicenter
164	164	Stewart	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
350	350	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
200	190	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
26	26	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-Crville Coke Co.
300	300	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
500	460	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
345	345	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
16,926	14,372		

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

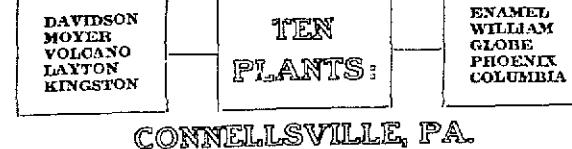
Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick.

High Grade Building and Enamel Brick.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000



CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

THE HEAVY COST OF BANKRUPTCY SHOWN IN THOMPSON CASE

COAL AT \$700 ACRE

Local Bank Makes Sales at Record Figures for Greene County.

Trustees' Commission, Referee's and Attorneys' Fees Alone Total a Handsome Fortune.

The schedule in the sale of the J. V. Thompson lands to the H. C. Frick Coke Company, has been filed with the Referee in Bankruptcy, J. G. Carroll, in Unicenter, showing the disposition of the \$3,797,472.45 which accrues to the Thompson estate by reason of March 31, 1919, from each coal producing district.

The bulk of the schedule is divided into payment of the mortgage holders with interest. Taxes are estimated at \$34,249.60. The cost of "carrying titles" is set forth at \$1,500. To the Safe Deposit bank, on the Rowe and Nutt mortgage, \$2,07,602 is directed.

The remainder is distributed to the holders of mortgages largely in Greene county.

Administrators and local representatives of coal consigned to their respective states in the event that such diversions are necessary to relieve emergencies, but in no event shall they divert coal consigned to consumers whose requirements are under direct supervision of Washington, except on specific authority from Washington. In all cases where a jobber makes weekly reports to state administrators he shall also report reconsignments or diversions to the statistical section at Washington instead of to the district representative.

State Administrators may make diversions of coal consigned to their respective states in the event that such diversions are necessary to relieve emergencies, but in no event shall they divert coal consigned to consumers whose requirements are under direct supervision of Washington, except on specific authority from Washington.

Local administrators, when authorized by state administrators, may make diversions of coal consigned to their respective territories under the same conditions and restriction. In such cases the state administrator, the same information in regard to the diversion indicated above, which information will be promptly transmitted by the state administrator to all parties affected.

In making diversions state administrators shall at all times respect the boundaries established by the transportation zone system.

Each consumer in classes (c) to (g) inclusive is required to make a weekly report in duplicate in regard to his coal situation, one copy going to his state administrator, and one copy going to Washington. This report will show the amount of coal on hand at the first of each week, the receipts during the week, the consumption (or for retail dealers, the amount of coal on hand at the end of the week, the number of days supply which this amount of coal on hand represents and the producing district from which the consumer is receiving coal. In putting this plan into effect the public utilities, retail dealers and manufacturing plants consuming over 500 tons per annum will be covered first, followed later by the smaller manufacturing plants.

At an early date a special report will be sent from the Fuel Administration at Washington to each state fuel ad-

ministrator.

Guided by the weekly reports from consumers' administrators, will be able to direct increased shipments to preference class consumers who are not making sufficient gain in their stocks of coal, as well as to check shipments to those consumers whose stocks are accumulating too rapidly.

In order to control the distribution of coal to domestic consumers and industrial plants by retail dealers, and to govern these, they will be required to make a special report to the state administrator.

In addition to the weekly reports

Boys, Porter & Co.

YOUUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boys, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product

The Weekly Courier.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1918.

WHEN COKE WORKERS SEE
THEIR DUTY.

The meetings to be held in the coke region with a view to inducing the workers to greater effort, and diligence in speeding up the production of coal and coke, will be successful according as they are made to appeal to the men as individuals upon whom a great responsibility rests.

The average mine and coke yard worker, very much as the average worker in any other gainful occupation, is susceptible of influences designed to affect his relations to his country and his fellows. When the necessity for doing a certain thing, or doing it differently, is made plain, and the doing of it is placed upon the backs of individual obligation and duty, and the appeal for action is made in the right spirit, there are comparatively few mine and coke workers, just as there are few workers of any class, who will not respond.

In the mass the workers of the Connellsville region know, in a general way, that their work is a very important factor in winning the war, but as individuals they do not realize how vitally necessary is the part each has in the great undertaking. Perhaps the thought has occurred to very few that the habit of taking a day off when it suits their pleasure to do so, has very much to do with the reduction in the region's output for that day. A single day's production by a single employee cuts a very small figure compared with the aggregate of all the men employed, but when multiplied by hundreds, as very frequently happens following pay days and other occasions, the result represents the differences between a partial and a full day's run. By this difference, whenever it occurs, does the region fall short of furnishing what is required of it, and the individual workers fall short of performing their full duty. In consequence the war program of the country is hampered and the final overthrow of Prussianism is made more difficult and prolonged.

While some coke workers may refuse to assent to the proposition that in the present emergency no man has the right to be indifferent or slacking in his habits of work it is but fair to say that many of them have not been made to clearly understand that steady employment in an essential industry is as much a form of patriotism as service at the front. Inasmuch as becoming a soldier is that form of displaying patriotism which has attracted the most attention in the public eye and has appealed to most men as the only way in which true loyalty can appropriately be shown, many workers have never really considered that steadily holding down a humdrum task partakes of the nature of patriotism in any way.

When and where men have been made to see that useful employment is truly patriotic and necessary, there has been a willingness to practice greater industry. It is not believed that coke workers are different in this respect from other workers, even though they have developed some habits peculiarly their own. In fact, the meeting at Uniontown a few nights ago, where the duty of individual workers was so clearly pointed out, demonstrated that the bulk of the intelligent and thoughtful men in the region are ready to take step in the movement to increase the production of coal and coke. Similar meetings throughout the region will no doubt be just as effective in securing the same kind of pledge from still other workers. There will be some one who will stubbornly hold out against all pleadings and arguments, but their number will be small compared with those who, having had their duty understandingly, sympathetically and patriotically pointed out to them will be ready to do it.

SAVE OR SINK—SUCCOR OR PERISH!

In the course of nearly four years of the world war, the gaunt hand of starvation has scrawled the names of more individuals on its side of the death ledger than have been perished by gunpowder, gas and steel. Four million seven hundred and fifty thousand persons have died from starvation, while about 425,000 have been killed by fighting. Hunger gnawed at the vitals of Russia until her morale was so weakened that she collapsed. The same cause may justly be attributed to the crumpling of heroic little Romania. Italy suffered with food and overfed with insidious German propaganda, went through a crisis last fall that threatened to result disastrously for the allied program. And now the call has come from England, France, Italy, and Belgium that wheat must be forthcoming or they can't assure us that the allied armies or the morale of the sacrificing suffering millions behind the lines in those countries will be maintained.

On June 1 there remained but 56,000,000 bushels of wheat in the United States. If we consumed wheat at our normal rate of consumption more than 40,000,000 bushels per month we would lack at least 25,000,000 bushels for our needs during June and July, and not send one bushel abroad. To meet the very minimum needs of bushels for this two-month period leaving but 13,000,000 bushels per month—less than one-third of our normal—for home consumption. The en-

tre 30,000,000 bushels that the allies need must come from our savings before the next wheat harvest.

It is inconceivable that America should fail in this crisis. The various strata of our population cannot bear equally this reduction in consumption of wheat bread. Those engaged in physical labor need a larger bread ration than those in sedentary occupations. Furthermore, the special requirements of children and invalids must be safeguarded. To meet the needs abroad and prevent serious suffering at home, it is imperative that those whose circumstances permit shall abstain from wheat and wheat products until the next harvest.

With full understanding that in the nation we must save or sink, succor those overseas or perish with them, let us grasp that opportunity—a privilege, not a sacrifice—to abstain from wheat. Thus may those who cannot fight materially aid the cause on the success of which rests the freedom of mankind.

OPEN THE SCHOOLS!

Good Housekeeping.—"The war is making a challenge to all thoughtful people to organize a better sort of world," says Dr. Henry E. Jackson of the bureau of education. "The best answer to this challenge is the organization of school districts into little democracies with the schoolhouses as their capitals. The natural center of any American community is the free public school building. It is the ideal platform for a community forum where citizens may go to school to one another and freely discuss all social and economic questions in order to fit themselves for the responsibilities of citizenship. It is the social center for all enterprises. To this Secretary of the Interior Lane adds his plea, 'Don't close the schools, use them to maximum capacity.'

And what have we? In May and June the keys are turned in the doors of buildings having a seating capacity of more than twenty million, and most of these doors will not be unlocked until some time in September. Throughout the summer property in which the people have invested many millions of dollars will lie idle. Whether or not school should keep during the summer months is a moot question, which the bureau of education answers in the affirmative, but there can hardly be two sides to the proposition for putting school buildings to a practically continuous use. When made it should be accorded to nothing stronger than local pride which is sometimes it not usually a very tenuous thing, now binds most American communities together. If it were a common love of country fostered in the schoolhouses of the nation and quickened by studies and discussions of national polity and power this nation could bind them all together as one coherent, loving, serving, sacrificing whole that would be terrible in its might, that would do no wrong and permit no wrong to be done. The community that discovers the best plan for making itself and others one hundred percent and no doubt about it American will get a place in the records that will have nothing to do with the census returns.

WHY THE SAVINGS PLEDGE?

During the present intensive War Savings campaign we are asked by the President and by Secretary McAdoo to pledge ourselves to save and with our savings to buy, at definite times a specific amount of War Savings Stamps. Why should we be called upon to do this and why should we do it?" asks the War Savings Stamp Committee.

We are called upon to do it because, as President Wilson says, this is a war of nations, not of armies, and everyone in the land must do his share. So far more than 2,000,000 men have gone into the Army and Navy, and 1,000,000 more are to join before August 1. These 3,000,000 men give themselves as their donation to the war. The remaining 97,000,000 people left at home must give something else at their share.

This savings pledge gives the stay-at-home an opportunity for service. We are asked to pledge ourselves to save and economize to use labor and materials only as necessity demands, and to invest our savings in War Savings Stamps.

The government asks us to do this because the amount of labor and materials in the country is limited, there is not enough of either to permit us to use it in the same free way as we did in peace times and at the same time to leave enough in the markets for the use of the government. It is purely a question of supply and demand. If we use the supply the government does not have it for war needs. And the smaller the amount the government has for use the longer will the war last. That is the primary reason for the savings campaign.

But there is another side to the question. The government asks us to pledge ourselves to save to help win the war. It does not ask us to give it anything except our cooperation. In return for our help we receive government security which pays us a good rate of interest.

If we do as the government asks, and as we should, this, then will be the result: (1) We shall buy only those things necessary to maintain us in the best of health and spirits, (2) by restraining from buying unnecessary things we shall leave in the markets for government use a greater supply of labor and material with which to win a quicker victory, (3) by not frittering our money away on things that do not make for efficiency we shall keep ourselves in better health and increase our powers of production. (4) Investing our savings in War Savings Stamps we shall be putting aside for those days which inevitably come if we live long enough, the means to greater happiness.

When so much can be accomplished by joining in this War Savings campaign why should we not do it?

Germans are escaping from Berlin airplanes. It's a safe bet that Bill Kaiser would like a join in the exodus if he only knew of some safe place to land.

THE WEEKLY COURIER, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

THEY MUST HAVE THE BEST.

Americans have never had real occasion to feel depressed over the possibility that our soldiers were at any time or place lacking all those things essential to their personal comfort and well-being. From time to time however rumors have been given currency by persons friendly to the cause of Germany which have been calculated to disturb and distress our people, particularly the parents of soldiers. For instance semblance of truth has been given the that our troops in France were insufficiently clothed and fed and that they were otherwise obliged to undergo all kinds of hardships preventable as well as impracticable. Another insidious falsehood which had been whispered about was to the effect that our men were depressed in spirit and were living in daily fear and dread of coming in contact with the horrible and ferocious Hun.

With full understanding that in the nation we must save or sink, succor those overseas or perish with them, let us grasp that opportunity—a privilege, not a sacrifice—to abstain from wheat. Thus may those who cannot fight materially aid the cause on the success of which rests the freedom of mankind.

DEMOCRATS IN DESPAIR.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania whether they be of the Old Guard or the New Freedom faith, practices and belief have utterly despaired of being able to elect any part of their ticket at the next election. The blunt refusal of the Palmer-McCormick controlled state committee to concede to Judge Bonnwell the wet candidate for governor, the time-honored privilege of selecting his own campaign manager, has created so wide a breach that the leaders of both factions have given up all hope that it can be healed. We do not need to conjecture on these things. mere reference to the editorial columns of those papers like the Beloit Watchman and the Johnstown Democrat whose Democracy has never had variabilities, neither shadow of turning establishes the fact beyond successful contradiction as the following from the Watchman attests.

The work of the Democratic state committee at its session in Harrisburg will be sadly disappointing to the Democratic leaders of the state. It was fully expected that harmony would be restored in the party and a campaign pregnant with confidence of victory opened. But the party wreckers who have been using the organization as a base for their plots, deflected their efforts for half a dozen years, defeated their expectations for 3 times by creating a condition which no self respecting candidate could accept. An adjourned meeting of the committee is to be held at the office of the chairman in the near future, when the damage may be repaired. But the present outlook is inauspicious.

When the Democratic voters of the state by a considerable majority, nominated Judge Bonnwell for Governor, it was expected that he would be accorded the privileges in the matter of the organization that his predecessors have enjoyed in both of President Wilson's campaigns. He selected his own party managers and four of his own party members were selected his own chairman to conduct the campaign. But Judge Bonnwell has not been so treated. A state chairman, objectionable, was forced upon him, and he was compelled to compel him to open his office and publicly acquiesce in his outrages. So such indignity has ever before been put upon a candidate for the office of governor.

It was said by those who engineered this gross outrage that the members of the committee had been elected by the people and had the legal right to elect their chairman. But a week before the event half a dozen party bosses assembled in Philadelphia and tendered to perpetuate that program.

That program was carried out to the letter and by processions which ought to bring those responsible to the criminal courts.

At least one member of the committee, born in the state, was compelled to resign his position and go against his conscience to support the conspiracy by the promise of an appointment to a commissionership. It is believed that many other members of the committee were similarly induced.

There could be only one reason for this pernicious treatment of the party candidate for governor. The party bosses would rather maintain a military government than elect a civilian one, and the state government would have put an end to the office brokerage business of the conspirators who have been wrecking the party for half a dozen years.

Because of that, we are compelled to remain here at the gates of hell and him into the race a hopeless criminal.

Commanding the attitude taken by Judge Bonnwell as stated in his platform issued after the state committee spurned his request to name his campaign manager the Johnstown Democrat says:

"This is ill to strike a responsive chord in the breasts of most educated believers in Jeffersonian Democracy. It may be expected to appeal more or less effectively to other citizens who have not been able to put into the present patriotic program which has been so rampant during recent years and that has found its special opportunity in the war.

Even had both wings of the Pennsylvania Democracy continued to do in unison although wet to the point of complete saturation the Republicans would have entertained no fear of electing their ticket. With the hopeless rupture in the ranks of the "Unterified" the election will now merely become a matter of rolling up a new record in Republican majorities in the Imperial Republican commonwealth.

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Our government is urging upon us the necessity of saving as an essential to victory. We are told that here is not enough man power and not sufficient materials in the country to win a quick victory if we continue to use this man power and those materials as we did before the war. It is pointed out that there are now more than 2,000,000 men in the Army and Navy and that by August 1 this number will be increased to 3,000,000 with a steady addition to that number from then on. These men not only cease to be producers but they become consumers on a vast scale.

This is it that we are urged to buy only those things which we need in order that we shall not use up labor and waste materials and transportation so vitally necessary to the government in its war work and so much needed in the manufacture of things essential to the health and efficiency of our citizens.

By following he government's request to produce to our maximum capacity and to consume as little as possible we shall give practical expression to our loyalty—a military loyalty—the brand which stamps us as being willing to do our part at home by sacrificing by getting down to a war basis by backing up our government with all our strength.

After the nearly crushing defeat inflicted last year by the Germans and Austrians combined, Italy has found itself of persons who were much concerned about retaining our prestige as a patriotic center have each since met the emergency and the humiliation of having the organization taken to another town has been avoided.

Not precisely the same situation exists at this time, but we are confronted with a condition somewhat similar.

Comparatively short time exists in which to complete the work of re-organizing, mustering and outfitting Company G Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, to have the mistake not be made of believing that the reverses to Austrian arms eliminates them as a factor in the war.

The effect of this has been to paralyze the Austrian army which taken in conjunction with the internal unrest and disorder among the civilian population of Austria-Hungary will hasten the day when there will be a complete disintegration not only of the country but later of Germany also.

When the disaffection prevalent among the people at home reaches the soldiers the hour will have arrived when no power either of Austria or the German war lords can stay the soldiery from joining with their families and kindred in rising to their might to put an end to the war. But preceding such a condition there must be not one but a series of disastrous defeats administered to both Austria and German armies and the demoralized forces driven back upon their native soil. Then will the people realize the hopelessness of the struggle, the truth will dawn upon them then the deciding blow of the war will be delivered.

These stories are entirely untrue. There have been no such losses among the troops of the Rainbow Division. Up to the 1st of May some weeks after the statement was made in Charlotte there had been killed in

all the divisions of the army only 345 men. At the same time all our wounded amounted to 2,500. And this included submarine casualties among our troops.

An investigation showed that the lady who spoke in Charlotte an English woman by birth, was a fervently loyal war worker. She had apparently been imposed upon by a German rumor monger. The same is perhaps true of the man in the smoking car who was so reluctant to get anything in trouble except his government.

The government is aware that only by frankness can it maintain public confidence. It gives out the news of casualties as soon as the lists are received from France. A conspiracy to conceal any such disaster as the loss of 7,000 men in the Rainbow Division, or the presence of 20,000 wounded men in the Connecticut hospitals would involve so many conspiring government agents that secret would be impossible. Rumors of such losses and disasters are persistently circulated by German sympathizers in order to depress the spirits of loyal Americans and weaken their trust in the good faith of their government.

All such stories however circumstantial are untrue. The casualty lists published day by day are the whole truth. They keep nothing back from time and place which would enable German agents to learn the number and location of our troops in France

The Huns need not be so much concerned in identifying the parties to the war as in the case of the Americans.

The Americans are persistently harassed by German sympathizers in order to depress the spirits of loyal Americans and weaken their trust in the good faith of their government.

Over 100 persons have been killed in a single day in the town, flooding the streets.

Mount Pleasant accepts the offer of the Mount Pleasant Water company for installation of 50 water pipes.

Students and school children with A. J. West as principal and Miss Lizzie Ibrahim as assistant.

Edward Smith a Scotch boy 25 feet from a cherry tree breaking his arm.

Misses Sarah and May P. Johnston attend a teacher's examination at Fairchance.

The Young Bunk concludes negotiations for the purchase of a burglar alarm and fire protection system.

Over 100 persons are present at a social held in the English Lutheran parsonage.

The Huns need not be so much concerned in identifying the parties to the war as in the case of the Americans.

The Mount Pleasant Water company for the week ending June 18 shows a total of 13,608 ovens in the region of which 11,500 are in blast and 2,100 are in blast, with a total estimated production of 136,598 tons.

Shipment for the week aggregated 7,954 cars distributed as follows:

To Pittsburgh 2,992 cars to points west 2,742 cars to points east, 1,243 cars a decrease of 100 cars as compared with the previous week.

Quartermaster Sergeant Samuel Clark arrives from San Francisco browned by drill to recruit up the companies now on the way to Manila and also recruits from companies to form a new battalion for the Tenth Regiment. There are many young men in this vicinity eager to enlist.

Home King suffers a broken ankle when he jumps off a street car in New Haven.

John Patten dies after taking a large dose of laudanum. He was 73 years old. Funeral services are held in the Methodist Episcopal church the pastor Rev. J. B. Rice officiating.

If they can't do the job they will get into the same place as those soldiers who lack the courage to stick to theirs.

Baker in West Virginia top about her great resources of coal. West Virginia State still finds it convenient to come to Connellsville and a city for means and men to develop them.

Grit is reported as prevalent in Berlin. John Patten dies after taking a large dose of laudanum. He was 73 years old. Funeral services are held in the Methodist Episcopal church the pastor Rev. J. B. Rice officiating.

The ladies of the Trinity Lutheran church plan a red, white and blue lawn fair on the grounds of Mrs. Thomas B. Price in an effort to raise money for the war.

A Mitchell Palmer may be custodian proper in the United States and shall have authority to seize when attempting to take over Judge Bonelli, the chosen leader of the Old Guard in Pennsylvania.

Like persons charged with offenses against the civil law, even registrants engaged in non-patriotic occupations, while considered guilty until proven innocent by a court of law, on a real job.

While women may appear before the bar of justice both as litigants and as contestants they are debarred from appearing in the court of appeals or in the court of criminal appeals.

QUALITIES OF THE SUCCESSFUL MAN ARE ANALYZED

Chautauqua Speaker Tells of Causes of Success and Failure in Life.

SERVICE IS THE KEYNOTE

Best Programs of the Week Provided for This Afternoon and Tonight When Behnau Kryl and Band Give Concerts; Sidney Landau Tomorrow

Two large audiences attended the chautauqua numbers at the big tent Sunday. In the afternoon Gay Zezula MacLaren, known on the circuit as the star in a "one-girl show," gave a reproduction of "Out There," a late play, taking the part of all the several characters. Musical preludes were given by James Elcho Rhodes afternoon and evening. The evening lecture was on "The Winning Man," by Harry L. Fogelman. No admission was charged yesterday, but a silver offering was taken both afternoon and evening.

In a rapid fire address, Fogelman told of the necessary requirements to be a "winning man." "The winning man," he said, "is the man that has ability, reliability, endurance and action. The larger you grow in area of these things, the greater your success."

"Ability is what the business world wants today. Reliability is the key-stone in the arch of success. Action is also needed. A man weak in action is also weak in will. Control must be developed to a degree that you must not lose your head. Punctuality must be developed to a degree that you are never a fraction of a second late. Action means you must never put off till tomorrow what you can do today. Endurance is also essential. You can't have sound thoughts and reasonable thinking in an unusual body."

The value of an individual, declared Fogelman, "is determined by the amount of supervision required." He said the employee who could be handed the work and knew what to do with it without being directed was much more valuable than one who had to be told how to do it. "The one who needs no supervision," he said, "will go up the ladder of success so fast that the others will have to excuse his or her dust."

Speaking of the absolute necessity of good service, Fogelman called attention to the fact that good customers or many of them do not complain. They simply drop out, determined that if they cannot get service in their own city they will go elsewhere. He dwelt at length on the necessity of giving quantity and quality and the manner of the service.

Referring to customers going out of the city to purchase goods, he said to the merchants: "If you are troubled with that kind of disease in Connellsville, let your customers go to Pittsburgh, and you want to know the reason, look into the mirror and you'll see him there. If you give quality plus quantity plus manner, you have services which begins with a capital S, with the dollar marks through it."

"Every person is a salesman. I was a salesman when I sold myself to my wife. You are a bachelor because you are a bum salesman."

"Salesmanship is nothing more or less than adaptability."

The program number for today is expected to draw the largest attendance for any one day of the entire week. Behnau Kryl and his band will give concerts both this afternoon and evening. Tomorrow afternoon the Great Lakes Entertainers will give a musical prelude to be followed by a lecture.

In the evening the entertainers will give a prelude and Sidney Landau will appear in "Living Likenesses of Great Literary Men."

22 YEARS' SERVICE

To the Credit of First Sergeant Isaac Richey, a Connellsville Boy.

First Sergeant Isaac Richey, not attached to the 31st Company, 56th Regiment Infantry, 154th Depot Brigade at Camp Meade, is in town on a brief visit to his father, James Richey of White Rock. Sergeant Richey very probably holds the record among Connellsville men for continuous service in the Regular Army, having enlisted sixteen and one-half years ago. During this time he has been to the Philippines on three different tours of duty and once to China. He was with the 17th Infantry in Mexico prior to the entry of the United States into the war with Germany. Foreign service counts as double. Sergeant Richey is now credited with 22 years service. He has several times been recommended to make application for a commission as captain but has preferred to remain in the ranks.

At present Sergeant Richey is in charge of a company of 350 draftees at Camp Meade teaching them to become soldiers. He is anxious for overseas duty and has expectations that he will shortly be attached to a unit that will help to put the kibosh on Bill.

COL. EDIE OVERSEAS

Card Also Tells of Arrival of Brother, William W. Edie.

Cards received yesterday and Saturday announced the safe arrival overseas of the 305th Sanitary Train from Camp Lee, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel E. B. Edie of Connellsville.

In the same mail came news of the arrival of the colonel's brother, William W. Edie, who is with the 319th Field Hospital.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

114,000,000 MILES OF SILK USED IN MAY BY WEST SIDE PLANT.

During the month of May the Connellsville Silk company used 114,700,000 miles of silk thread, it was learned today. Some idea of how vast are these figures may be gained by computing that a single thread of that length would encircle the earth 4,588 times. It would reach to the sun and quarter of the distance back.

ONE STORE ROBBED, ATTEMPT MADE ON ANOTHER LAST NIGHT

Thieves Get Guns and Ammunition at Empire Novelty Company's Place; Overlook \$40 Cash.

The store of the Empire Novelty Company, North Pittsburg street, was robbed on Thursday night, guns, watches and cartridges being taken. The thieves overlooked \$40 that was in a drawer. An attempt was also made to enter the store of the Connellsville Machine & Mine Car company on Water street, but it was unsuccessful.

The robbery at the Empire Novelty store was discovered about 4 o'clock this morning. The show cases had been ransacked but nothing taken from them. Ten revolvers and three watches were taken from the show window, and between \$600 and 700 cartridges from the stock.

The thieves entered through the rear of the store. Glass panels in the door were broken, but the bar across the door could not be lifted out, making it necessary for the burglars to crawl through the broken panel. A screen door on the outside was pried open.

Bloodstains found in the display window would indicate that in crawling through the broken glass panels one of the robbers received cuts. The thieves left by the same door in which they entered. The police are working on the robbery.

On Water street the glass in the windows in the rear of the car company's store was broken, but bars prevented the thieves from gaining an entrance.

NEXT DRAFT CALL WILL TAKE 16,946 MEN FROM THE KEYSTONE STATE

Movement Will Begin July 5, to Be Followed by Others at Intervals of a Week or Ten Days.

HARRISBURG, June 25.—Calls for 16,946 Pennsylvaniaans, all white men, qualified for general military duty, have been made by the army upon state draft headquarters and the quotas are now being worked out for the 282 draft districts.

These men will move independent of the 3,000 who will start for Camp Lee this week.

Commencing July 5, 3,000 men will go to Camp Wedsworth, Spartansburg, S. C., and commencing July 15, 1,139 will go to the same camp.

July 15, 787 men with grammar school education and with an aptitude for mechanics, will be sent to the following educational institutions for special training: 154 to State College, 108 to Brown Technical School, Lancaster; 165 to North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N. C. and 360 to Lehigh University, South Bethlehem.

In the five days' period beginning July 22, 11,700 men will be sent to Camp Lee.

ENGLISH MOTHER WRITES

Letters Received by Local Woman Shows Interest in Americans.

That the mothers in England are interested in the American soldiers is shown by a letter written by Mrs. Ernest Beal of Cheshire, England, to Mrs. Aaron Coughenour of Snyder street. Mrs. Beal, according to the letter, met Mrs. Coughenour's son as he was traveling through Godley Junction, Cheshire. The soldiers had a 20-minute wait there and it was then that Coughenour handed Mrs. Beal the address of his mother, asking her to write her of their arrival in England.

Mrs. Beal writes that the English people cheered the brave soldiers and chatted with them during their brief stop-over. Mrs. Beal's husband and her 19-year-old son are soldiers and she writes that she is one of the anxious mothers. She asks Mrs. Coughenour to write to her and keep her informed as to how her son is getting along. The letter was written May 30.

MACCABEES ELECT

Officers Chosen Last Night to Be Installed in July.

Officers of Young tent of Knights of MacCabees were elected Thursday evening for the ensuing six months. They will be installed the second meeting night of July. The officers are:

Past commander, Walter Shaw; commander, M. B. Bryce; lieutenant commander, H. B. Clasper; record keeper, H. G. Batten; chaplain, Charles Marietta; physicians, A. J. Colborn and T. R. Francis; sergeant, J. M. Franks; master-at-arms, J. E. Murphy; first M. of G., R. B. Weisberger; second M. of G., John Lenhart; sentinel, A. Lichliter; piolet, Wilson Miller; pianist, A. Travolto; trustees, J. H. Arts, M. B. Bryce and Charles Triplett; relief committee, C. A. Knight.

GRANTED MARRIAGE LICENSES

Adrian Little and Goldie M. Smith, both of Ohio; Jesse Whaley and Mary A. Evans, both of Connellsville; McKinley Logan and Matie Smith, both of DuBois, were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown.

In the same mail came news of the arrival of the colonel's brother, William W. Edie, who is with the 319th Field Hospital.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

MEDIO NOW SAYS MRS. SARAH IRWIN KILLED BARTELLI

On Strength of Statement Officer is Sent After the Woman.

A CHARGE AGAINST HER

Italian Convicted of Font Crime at Dawson Says He Lied to Jury in the Belief That He Would Receive Light Sentence and Others the Same.

Facing death in the electric chair, Patsy Medio, convicted slayer of Rayford Bartelli at Dawson last December 5, has shifted the blame for the killing to the woman in the case, Mrs. Sarah Irwin, alias Sarah Wright, who, as told in The Courier Saturday, had been released from jail, forgiven by her husband, Lyman Irwin, a Pittsburg contractor.

So plausible was the story told by Medio to his counsel, Attorney Harry W. Byrne, that information charging Mrs. Irwin with the crime was made before Alderman John Darby of Uniontown and Constable Lloyd Darby was sent to Pittsburgh to intercept Mrs. Irwin who, with her husband, was sent to Pittsburgh to intercept Mrs. Irwin who, with her husband, was said to be preparing to go west to begin life over again.

"They say I am going to die," said Medio to his counsel. "I want to tell you the truth about the shooting. I tell you a lie. I tell everybody lie. Sarah tell lie. Frank Mancuso tell lie. Sarah killed Bartelli."

"Why did you tell something that wasn't true at the trial?"

"Well nobody at hearing say I kill Raymond. I think it here like in Italy. I think I get four or five years. Sarah get four or five years and Frank (meaning Mancuso) get four or five years."

It appeared up until the time he returned to the jail after the first guilty verdict was rendered, Medio did not fully realize the seriousness of his position, believing that a few years imprisonment would be his punishment as no one had testified that he killed Bartelli.

He did not understand that the verdict meant that he would forfeit his life until the matter was fully explained by the prisoners in the county jail and confirmed by Attorney Byrne.

HICKEY IS FOURTH

Connellsville Driver Beats the Famous Barney Oldfield.

Deney Hickey, of this city, driving a Hudson car, finished fourth in the 100-mile derby at Chicago Saturday, averaging 103 miles an hour in a non-stop race. Louis Chevrolet took first place, Ralph Mulford was second and Ira Vail third. Barney Oldfield finished fifth.

A. C. Stickel of Connellsville, owner of the car driven by Hickey, attended the races. C. W. Johnson and A. E. Corra of Uniontown, also witnessed the contests. They are unanimous in saying Hickey drove one of the prettiest races ever staged in America.

LICENSE STOCKYARDS

President's Proclamation Puts All Under Government Supervision.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—All stockyards in the United States today were ordered by President Wilson to be put under federal license. A proclamation was issued which requires that licenses must be obtained from the Food Administration on or before July 25.

Licensing also is required of commission men, order buyers, traders, speculators and scalpers handling or dealing in live cattle, sheep, swine or goats, "in or in connection with such stock yards" except those exempted by the food and fuel law.

DRASTIC RULE

Adopted By State Department of Health With Respect to Diseases.

Persons in Pennsylvania suffering from venereal diseases, who fail to carry out regulations approved by the State Department of Health, will be declared incapable to public health and placed under quarantine.

This step, which is the most drastic ever taken by any state in this country for the control of such diseases, is the result of a study of the situation which has been under way for months. The regulations are to be put into force immediately.

SIX GO ON JULY 1

Drafted Men Will Take Training Course in Various Colleges.

Officers of Young tent of Knights of MacCabees were elected Thursday evening for the ensuing six months. They will be installed the second meeting night of July. The officers are:

Past commander, Walter Shaw; commander, M. B. Bryce; lieutenant commander, H. B. Clasper; record keeper, H. G. Batten; chaplain, Charles Marietta; physicians, A. J. Colborn and T. R. Francis; sergeant, J. M. Franks; master-at-arms, J. E. Murphy; first M. of G., R. B. Weisberger; second M. of G., John Lenhart; sentinel, A. Lichliter; piolet, Wilson Miller; pianist, A. Travolto; trustees, J. H. Arts, M. B. Bryce and Charles Triplett; relief committee, C. A. Knight.

GRANTED MARRIAGE LICENSES

Adrian Little and Goldie M. Smith, both of Ohio; Jesse Whaley and Mary A. Evans, both of Connellsville; McKinley Logan and Matie Smith, both of DuBois, were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown.

In the same mail came news of the arrival of the colonel's brother, William W. Edie, who is with the 319th Field Hospital.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

WOODEN BOXES FOR SHIPMENTS TO MEN OVERSEAS BARRED

Are Not Suitable for Purpose; Corrugated Board or Strong Paper Urged Instead.

In view of the receipt at the dispatching offices in a damaged condition of many packages for the troops abroad which are packed in thin wooden boxes, and of the liability of damage to mail sacks by boxes made of heavy wood, postmasters are directed to request their patrons to discontinue the use of wooden boxes for inclosing articles for members of the American Expeditionary Forces and, according to the nature of the articles, either to pack them in strong corrugated cardboard boxes or wrap them in heavy paper, sacking, bagging, or cloth.

As the weight of parcels for the troops overseas is limited to seven pounds, it is evident that there is no apparent necessity for the use of wooden boxes to transmit inclosures.

In this connection, attention is invited to the circumstance that many of the wooden boxes received for dispatch abroad are such as were in the first instance addressed to a soldier at a camp in the United States. Senders should be requested, therefore, to give consideration to the foregoing when presenting at a post office packages not exceeding seven pounds in weight for mailing to a soldier in the United States.

Mrs. Irwin, who, as told in The Courier Saturday, had been released from jail, forgave her husband, Lyman Irwin, a Pittsburg contractor.

So plausible was the story told by Medio to his counsel, Attorney Harry W. Byrne, that information charging Mrs. Irwin with the crime was made before Alderman John Darby of Uniontown and Constable Lloyd Darby was sent to Pittsburgh to intercept Mrs. Irwin who, with her husband, was sent to Pittsburgh to intercept Mrs. Irwin who, with her husband, was said to be preparing to go west to begin life over again.

"They say I am going to die," said Medio to his counsel. "I want to tell you the truth about the shooting. I tell you a lie. I tell everybody lie. Sarah tell lie. Frank Mancuso tell lie. Sarah killed Bartelli."

"Why did you tell something that wasn't true at the trial?"

"Well nobody at hearing say I kill Raymond. I think it here like in Italy. I think I get four or five years. Sarah get four or five years and Frank (meaning Mancuso) get four or five years."

It appeared up until the time he returned to the jail after the first guilty verdict was rendered, Medio did not fully realize the seriousness of his position, believing that a few years imprisonment would be his punishment as no one had testified that he killed Bartelli.

He did not understand that the verdict meant that he would forfeit his life until the matter was fully explained by the prisoners in the county jail and confirmed by Attorney Byrne.

Following an earnest plea in behalf of the newly organized Company G of the Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, by Alex B. Hood, city council, Monday evening, voted an appropriation of \$150 toward outfitting the command for the first annual encampment in July. The company, just getting on its feet, has no funds and there is not time to secure the money through the ordinary channels—benefts and the company canteen—hence the appeal to the city.

The state supplies certain equipment but there is left to the command to provide rations for the trip to camp and a part of the day there, mess and kitchen tables, benches, beds and other articles. What cannot be purchased out of the appropriation by the city will be paid for out of an amount to be raised by subscription. What the expense will be has not been fully estimated.

Instead of coits the militiamen will sleep on straw. They must buy this. The state does not furnish it.

Almost the Bell telephone conduit ordinance went down to defeat. A vote had been called on the measure and it was evident that the members would vote against it, but at the last moment, because of the absence of Mayor Duggan and Councilman C. W. Utte, it was decided to defer action until the next meeting, Monday, July 1.

Consensus of opinion, as expressed during the discussion, was that the telephone company is looking after its own interests without consideration of those of the city; that the removal of its wires in the business section will not greatly alleviate the conditions that now exist so far as public safety is concerned and that they will not affect West Side conditions, which are as bad as the East Side.

The official thermometer here showed a temperature of 42 degrees as the minimum for the night. This is the coldest figure that has been recorded in June

SARAH IRWIN'S HUSBAND FORGIVES; THEY'LL BEGIN LIFE OVER IN THE WEST

"Woman of Mystery" in Dawson Murder Promises to Be Faithful

IS RELEASED FROM JAIL

Will Be No Prosecution For Her Relations With Italian Companions

ARE APPARENTLY HAPPY

Doesn't Care If People Call Him a Fool, Irwin Says; "I Always Was a 'Sticker' and Mean to See This Through," He Tells Reporter

UNIONTOWN, June 22.—"Now dear, we'll go far, far away from these wicked people, and forget the heart-breaking past," declared Lyman Irwin, husband of Mrs. Sarah Irwin, alias "Sarah Wright," the woman of mystery in the murder case in which Ratty Medio was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree for the slaying of Raymond Bartelli, confessed lover of the woman, as he cowered fondly in the Fayette county jail following the return of the verdict.

Miss Irwin broke down completely and sobbed as the reconciliation was effected behind the prison bars. For a few minutes neither spoke. Mrs. Irwin broke the silence with pledges of faithfulness in the future.

"We are not going back to Pittsburgh to live, as there would be temptations there for you, but I am ready and willing to depart at once for the west, where I am sure the sun of happiness will shine on us again," Irwin told his wife.

Mr. Irwin, who is a Pittsburgh contractor, told a local newspaper that he had "Gone almost crazy over the affair and Mrs. Irwin's mother, Mrs. Watson, who lives at Altenport, was on the verge of collapse."

"I hope to God she comes through this thing all right. You think she will, don't you?" asserted the husband, who evidently was under the impression that his wife would be held for her admission of misconduct with the Dawson Italians.

"I want to get her away from all this for I know that she has suffered greatly," continued Irwin, with tears filling his eyes. "I believe the lesson she has learned in this business will be sufficient to enable her to straighten out and lead the right kind of a life. I don't care what the people think of me. I always was a 'sticker' and I mean to see this through."

"Neither Pittsburgh nor Fayette county will ever see us again," broke in Irwin. There is nothing but trouble there and I feel that Sarah's experience will make her a good woman in the future years which we expect to spend happily together. I will do everything I can to make her good and I don't believe she will ever commit another wrong as long as she lives."

"I never met either of the men who were married to Sarah but I have been told the second husband was a fine man. What do I care if the whole world laughs at me and thinks I am a fool. I started this affair and I mean to see it through."

It was with quivering lips and a nervous tone that he told how persons had tempted his wife while he was working day and night to keep up his home in Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. He stated that he had no knowledge of her visits to the Italian cafe where she met Bartelli and others.

He said he afterward learned of a letter Sarah wrote to her mother, in which she declared that she went away in providing clothing, etc., for a son of a previous marriage, as her husband was out of work part of the time. The letter was apologetic from start to finish.

When Irwin first learned of his wife's predicament he came from Pittsburgh weekly, taking her chicken dinners and the delicacies of the season.

Incarcerated in the county jail since March 26, Mrs. Irwin was given about \$150, receiving \$150 for each day confined as an absconder with fines.

When he came to the county jail to take Sarah away, Irwin wore a neat blue business suit, tan shoes and a greenish colored soft hat. He carried a black traveling bag for "Sarah's things." He paced up and down the corridor of the prison while awaiting the arrival of Warden Hugh Gorley who escorted him into the presence of his wife, where caresses were freely exchanged.

Miss Irwin was dressed almost entirely in black, wearing a black sailor hat and a dark coat.

Miss Irwin left the jail at 7 o'clock last evening, and a short time later she and her husband boarded a car for Connellsville.

AWAITING PASSPORT.

Rev. M. J. Barker Hopes Soon to Be With Y. M. C. A. Overseers.

Rev. A. N. Siayton, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church in Uniontown, has received a letter from Rev. M. J. Barker stating that he had been accepted as one of the war secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. but that his departure to France had been delayed on account of the "red tape" necessary to the procuring of passports, and that although he expects to get over there soon he has been compelled to await the passports.

Rev. Barker is assistant rector of St. Peter's church, and also has charge of St. John's in the Wilderness Episcopal church at Dunbar.

Flashlights, Air Gauges and Other Articles Are Taken.

Much complaint about petty thefts of searchlights, air gauges, tools and other implements carried by an auto-artist are being made by the owners of cars. One man this morning said that he had a flashlight and an air gauge taken last night while attending the Chautauqua. Other car owners also had loose articles carried in the bags of their machines, taken.

On the opening night of the Chautauqua, according to reports, every car standing outside the big tents must have been gone through. The boys who perpetrate the robberies have no use for screwdrivers or air gauges but take them because they are obtainable.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

GOLDEN CONTENTS OF THREE TRUNKS BASIS OF CONTEST

Sentence in Will of Uniontown Woman Gives Them to Companion.

NOW RELATIVES STEP IN

Farmer Living Near Mount Pleasant Seized With Dizziness and Sufferers Internal Hurts.

MOUNT PLEASANT, June 20.—Seized with an attack of dizziness at his home between Moorewood and Alenton yesterday at noon, David S. Fox, 37 years old, fell down the steps of the porch at his home, sustaining a fracture of a rib and internal injuries, which resulted in his death last night. Mr. Fox would have been 97 in September. He was a remarkably active man, as is evidenced by the fact that last year he picked the berries from a considerable area planted on his farm. Last summer also he had the misfortune to fall and was more or less injured.

For many years, up to two years ago, it was the daily custom of Mr. Fox to walk daily to Mount Pleasant for a newspaper.

The aged man was a member of the Church of God and was widely known in this section. His wife died a number of years ago. He leaves nine children. They are: David W. Fox, Tarris; John W. Fox, Moorewood; Lyman Fox, Mount Pleasant; Jessie Fox, Alenton; Harry Fox, at home; Mrs. Sarah Balsley, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Amzie Shupe, Scottsdale; Mrs. C. Obley, West Newton, and Mrs. E. B. Swartz, Mount Pleasant. He leaves also two brothers, Benjamin Fox, Springfield, Ill., and Adam Fox, Mount Pleasant.

RED CROSS AUXILIARIES

Realize Handsome Sums From Their Entertainment and Suppers.

The neighborhood auxiliaries of the Red Cross are doing splendidly in the matter of raising funds to carry on their work.

Mrs. A. J. Beall of Juniata has turned \$250 over to T. J. Hooper, president of the Connellsville chapter, as the proceeds of the open-air social recently held by the Juniate auxiliaries, of which Mrs. Beall is chairman. That

the patriotic people were generous in their support of this function is shown by the fact that so large a sum was netted after paying all the expenses of the social and purchasing sewing machines with which to equip the sewing department of the auxiliary.

The Sugar Loaf Sunday school, near Ohiopyle, held a supper a few nights ago which netted \$200, which amount has been turned over to President Hooper by Mrs. T. M. Mitchell of Ohiopyle. The energetic and interested members in Ohiopyle and vicinity will hold a meeting either Thursday night of this or next week at which President Hooper will make an address and administer the oath of allegiance to the workers.

CONSTITUTIONALITY

Of the Fuel Regulation Laws Is Raised in Pittsburgh Court

The question of the constitutionality of the law establishing the regulation of the prices and distribution of fuel has been brought before the courts in a motion to quash indictments against officers of an Allegheny county coal company, charged with having demanded prices in excess of those prescribed by the orders of the Fuel Administration.

The point was raised that the law establishing the Fuel Administration is unconstitutional on the ground that it restricts the right of contract and sale, which is held to be equivalent to taking property without just compensation. Judge W. H. S. Thompson was disposed to give serious consideration to the question, reserving his decision until he had more fully considered it.

DUNBAR COMMENCEMENT

Seven Students Are Graduated From High School at That Place.

Commencement exercises of the Dunbar high school were held Thursday night in the Methodist Episcopal church at that place. Seven graduates were presented with diplomas.

Miss Maude Hay delivered the valedictory and Paul Speight the oration. The salutatory was given by Hazel Provance.

The seven graduates are Hazel Provance, Stuart W. Speight, Virginia Ellerberger, Paul Speight, John Graziano, Max Lizza and Maude Hay.

The school has closed a successful year, having a complete enrollment in the Junior Red Cross, and a large sale of War Savings Stamps. S. E. Hanwalt, principal, has left for his home in Lewistown, Pa., to spend the summer.

AUTOS ARE ROBBED

Flashlights, Air Gauges and Other Articles Are Taken.

Much complaint about petty thefts of searchlights, air gauges, tools and other implements carried by an auto-artist are being made by the owners of cars.

One man this morning said that he had a flashlight and an air gauge taken last night while attending the Chautauqua. Other car owners also had loose articles carried in the bags of their machines, taken.

On the opening night of the Chautauqua, according to reports, every car standing outside the big tents must have been gone through. The boys who perpetrate the robberies have no use for screwdrivers or air gauges but take them because they are obtainable.

Rev. Barker is assistant rector of St. Peter's church, and also has charge of St. John's in the Wilderness Episcopal church at Dunbar.

NEGROES PAY HONOR TO DRAFTED MEN WHO GO TO CAMP TONIGHT

Rod Cross Featured in Procession Through the Streets; Police and Firemen in Line.

A parade and banquet in honor of the negro draftees who left here Friday night for Camp Sherman, over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at 6:35 o'clock, were held Thursday night. The parade formed at Seventh street, West Side, and after covering the principal streets of the city disbanded at the Union Baptist church, where a banquet was served to the drafted men.

The parade was led by the police, followed immediately by the colored band. Both the West Side and South Connellsville volunteer fire departments turned out. Many negro women, garbed as Red Cross nurses, marched in the line of parade. One feature was a stretcher carried by four women, in which lay the effigy of a wounded soldier.

The draftees had an honor position in the parade, carrying a large American flag. The Payne A. M. E. Sunday school was also in line. Bringing up the rear of the parade was a long line of touring cars, auto trucks and horse-drawn vehicles. The first rigs that have been seen in a parade for some time were in line last night. All were filled with negroes out to honor to the draftees. One section of the parade was led by the Joe Kurtz drum corps. At the rear of the parade a truck load of young negro women sang.

The draftees reported at the armory this morning at 10 o'clock. Between five and 10 men will be sent to the Ohio training camp. They leave here on train No. 65 and transfer to a special train at Utica, N. Y.

The No. 2 men who left here last night were: Arthur Gordon, Henry Birvens, Thomas Hairston, Benjamin Boone and Richard E. Cager.

The men who went from District No. 5 were: Arthur Gordon, Percy Smith, Matthew J. Jefferson, Vanderbilt; Polli McGraw, Scottsdale; James M. Cheston, Uniontown, and D. N. 1.

All but two of the men called by District No. 2 appeared. They were John Robinson of McKeesport and Huber Jordan, the former of McKeesport and the latter of York.

The canteen committee of the Red Cross prepared lunches for the negro draftees.

WOMEN TO STATE

Ten-Day Special Course in Home Economics Beginning July 1.

The ten-day special course in home economics and food administration, beginning at Pennsylvania State college July 1, will be taken by a number of women of Fayette county who are interested in the conservation and preparation of food. The only cost will be transportation to and from during the course. Those taking the course will be required to pledge themselves to devote a minimum of ten hours a week during the summer instructing classes throughout the county in home economics as a part of the food conservation campaign.

Enrollment can be made through Mrs. R. E. Umbel, chairman of the Fayette County Woman's Council of National Defense, and Mrs. Charles L. Davidson, chairman of the division of home economics and food administration, both of whom reside in Uniontown.

Then the way the story goes, as revealed in the papers which have been filed by some of the contestants, Mrs. Thompson, as trustee, called all heirs together and it was agreed that an amicable distribution of the estate would be reached.

Margaret Brownfield of Brookfield, Mo., and Edward W. Brownfield, niece and nephew, and the only full-blooded relatives, were to receive all of the real estate, consisting largely of coal lands in Greene county and West Virginia, and amounting to \$250,000. Miss Armstrong agreed to take only the stock out of the lockbox which she found in one of the Midas-filled trunks, while the bonds were to be distributed evenly among the half-blood survivors. Charles H. Brownfield of Uniontown, half brother; Sallie R. Wadsworth and Jennie L. Brownfield, half sisters, of Georges township. An agreement was signed and all parties left apparently satisfied.

Returning to St. Louis and consulting with an attorney, Margaret Brownfield was informed that she and her brother were entitled not only to the entire real estate, but also an eighth interest each in the personalty and that Alice Armstrong had received more than was coming to her.

All bill of complaint was immediately filed before Judges Thompson and Orr in which Mr. Thompson is charged with deceiving Margaret Brownfield by advising her that she was without claim to her personal property.

Here are some of the valuable heirlooms found in an old-fashioned box:

Cash in pocketbook, \$15; diamonds, jewelry, silverware, \$1,444; 416 shares Pennsylvania railroad stock, \$19,437; 12 shares West Penn railway preferred stock, \$840; 1,271 shares Western & Southern Co. stock, \$38,130; 13 shares Citizens' National Bank of Waynesburg stock, \$7,800; 146 shares First National Bank of Connellsville stock, \$21,000; 146 shares Young Trust Co. of Connellsville stock, \$14,500; 1,918 shares Tri-State Telephone Co. stock, \$509; \$1,000 bond of Twin Falls N. S. Land & Water Co., \$500; 5,000 bonds McKeesport & Duquesne Bridge Co., \$5,000; 10 Pittsburg-Westmoreland Coal Co. bonds, \$9,000; 5,100 bonds Uniontown Lodge of Elks, \$500; 4,500 bonds Tri-State Telephone Co., \$2,000; 1 \$1,000 bond American Water Works & Electric Co., \$500; 1 \$1,000 bond West Penn Railways Co., \$850; 5 \$500 bonds Shelbyville, Tenn., Water Works, \$2,500; 2 \$1,000 bonds B. K. & A. Traction Co., \$1,600; 4 \$500 bonds Lonaconing, Md., Water Co., \$2,000; 5 \$1,000 bonds Elizabethtown Water Co., \$5,000; 3 \$1,000 bonds St. Clair Water Co., \$2,000; 2 \$500 bonds St. Clair Water Co., \$1,000; 2 \$1,000 Tower Hill-Connellsville Coke Co., \$1,700; note for \$1,000, dated December 5, 1915, \$1,650; note for \$2,000, \$1,742; certificate of deposit for claim of \$74,874.50, \$24,891.50; certificate of balance of \$579.33, due from First National Bank, \$579.33.

Miss Anna Burns, local stenographer, ordered to be ready.

Miss Anna Burns is the first local girl who will be appointed to duties overseas. Miss Burns enlisted several weeks ago for stenographic work abroad, and Friday morning she received a letter from the Red Cross headquarters telling her that she had been assigned stenographic work in Italy and it would only be a question of a few days until she received orders to leave.

Miss Burns has tendered her resignation as stenographer for the Wells-Mills Motor Car company. She at one time had a similar position with the S. J. Harry company.

Fife-Sipple.

MEYERSDALE, June 19.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Fife of Summit township, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Tuesday, June 18, when their daughter, Mary Edna, became the wife of Harold Sipple, the ceremony being performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. E. D. Burrows, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Miss Burns was attended by Miss Catherine Sipple, sister of the bride, and Walter Fife, brother of the bride. Miss Ruth Fife played the wedding march, and Miss Helen Lloyd of Pittsburgh, sang several selections. After the ceremony lunch was served to the 125 guests present. The bride and groom left on a trip, going to Atlantic City and other places of interest, and on their return will be at home for a while with Mr. Sipple's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Sipple, after which they will go to housekeeping in their own home in Sippleville, recently purchased by the young man.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

11 COLORED MEN LEAVE HERE FOR CAMP SHERMAN, O.

Religious Services For Draftees Are Held in Armory Prior to Departure.

RAIN IS NO HINDRANCE

Spirits of Selectees is Not Dampered by Downpour as They March to Baltimore & Ohio Station; Board No. 2 Sends Five; Six from District 5.

The second contingent of colored draftees from Connellsville to go into the service left Friday night at 6:15 o'clock for Camp Sherman, O. Local Board No. 5 sent six men and Local Board No. 2 sent five. The eleven men left the armory shortly after 6 o'clock, headed by the Scottsdale independent band (colored), and accompanied by a big delegation of their friends, marched to the Baltimore & Ohio station.

The draftees had an honor position in the parade, carrying a large American flag. The Payne A. M. E. Sunday school was also in line. Bringing up the rear of the parade was a long line of touring cars, auto trucks and horse-drawn vehicles.

The draftees reported at the armory this morning at 10 o'clock. Between five and 10 men will be sent to the Ohio training camp. They leave here on train No. 65 and transfer to a special train at Utica, N. Y.

The draftees had to march to the station in the rain, but they were a happy lot and did not notice the damp weather. There were several hundred negroes at the station to see the men off.

Every man called by District No. 5 reported, and only one man called by Local Board for District No. 2 failed to appear. He was John Robinson of McKeesport. Huber Jordan, called by Local Board No. 2, will go to camp on Utica, N. Y.

The No. 2 men who left here last night were: Arthur Gordon, Henry Birvens, Thomas Hairston, Benjamin Boone and Richard E. Cager.

Every man called by Local Board No. 5 appeared this morning. They were Arthur Gordon, Percy Smith, Matthew J. Jefferson, Vanderbilt; Polli McGraw, Scottsdale; James Matthew Cheston, Uniontown, and Hunter Robinson, Connellsville, R. D. 1.

Immediately preceding the departure of the draftees for the station, religious services were conducted by the colored pastors of the city in the armory. Prayers were offered for victory and the safety of the soldiers, and patriotic hymns were sung.

BURDEN OF PROVING THEY ARE USEFULLY EMPLOYED IS UP TO REGISTRANTS

As Date Approaches to "Work or Fight" Interest Grows

MUST EXPLAIN STATUS

Men Listed Will Be Summoned Before Local Draft Boards.

HAVE RIGHT TO APPEAL

Procedure Will Be Much Like That in Which Regularly Drafted Selectives Are Summoned For Army Service; Full Instructions Are Received.

As July 1, the time when Provost Marshal General Crowder's "work or fight" rule becomes effective, approaches registrants and employers who are affected by it become more interested in its application. The local boards find the regulations plain in their provisions. Their duty is simply to notify registrants, who have been found to be idle, or engaged in nonproductive occupation or employment, to appear before the board at a stated time and present any evidence they care to submit to establish their right to deferred classification. The burden of proving that they are actually engaged in a useful occupation or employment is plainly upon the registrants themselves. From the facts adduced by the hearing given a registrant the boards will make their decision. If it cannot be shown that the registrant is usefully employed, the board has no discretion but to annul the classification and assign the registrant to Class I.

Decisions of the local boards are subject to appeal to the district boards, as in previous cases. If such a decision is upheld, it should be unfavorable to the registrant, the assignment of the registrant to Class I will stand. His original order number will be withdrawn and he will be given an order number which will insure his induction into the military service on the next call, for men of his qualifications.

Some perplexity may arise in reference to the definitions to be given certain words used to describe occupations of men, but the local boards will be disposed to give the broadest meaning permissible under the regulations. Thus a chauffeur, employed as driver of a delivery truck for a mercantile or industrial establishment, will be classed as usefully employed, but a man engaged in private capacity as the driver of a pleasure automobile will be classed as a domestic servant and not be given the privilege of deferred classification. In their interpretations of the term "work" the local boards will be guided by the following paragraph of the new regulations:

"In the present emergency it is not possible to extend the protection of deferred classification to those registrants engaged in certain occupations or employments which are unproductive. There is a great demand for labor in all productive occupations and employments, and especially in agriculture and other necessary industries. Therefore, registrants who have been given deferred classification and who can engage in some productive occupation or employment without substantial financial loss or hardship to themselves or others should be willing to seek some productive occupation or employment or enter the military service rather than remain in an occupation or employment in which they are rendering no effective assistance to the nation."

CORPORAL JOE SHOTTS ARRIVES IN FRANCE

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shotts have received a card announcing the safe arrival of their son, Corporal Stewart E. Shotts, overseas. Corporal Shotts is attached to the 317th Field Artillery, a member of Company C, 305th Field Signal Corps.

DUNBAR BOY SENT TO MARINE TRAINING CAMP

John Aloysius Bruster of Dunbar was sent to the United States Marine Corps training camp at Port Royal, S. C., Thursday, having recently enlisted at Pittsburg.

DAWSON YOUTHS OFF FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

Harry J. Crawford and D. A. Auer of Dawson, and George W. Reark of Dickerson Run, left Thursday for Port Royal, S. C., having enlisted in the Marines.

JUNIATA BOY IN FRANCE RECOVERING FROM WOUNDS

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Campbell of Juniata have received a letter from their son, S. D. Campbell, who is in France, telling of his recovery from a wound. "I thought I would try and write you this evening," he says, "as my hand is healing slowly. While I was in the base hospital a box from the Ministerial association at New Kensington was presented to me. It was rather late, but I enjoyed the fruit cake all the better. The box contained a letter to a defender of the United States, and also told about the boys of the Western Maryland Company. It made me feel good." The young man is a reader of The Courier. "It surely is good for sore eyes to get a look at the good old Connellsburg Courier," he says in closing.

SCOTTDALE YOUTH ENLISTS IN ARMY

P. E. Golde of Scottdale, who enlisted in the military service, left this morning for Washington, D. C.

LONESOME MARINES IN FAR-OFF LAND WANT NICE GIRLS TO WRITE

From a "far-off tropical country" comes a call for news from home—from Connellsburg. The following letter received by The Courier is self-explanatory:

"Just a line to you from a few lonesome marines in a far-off tropical country who would like to correspond with a few nice young girls of your vicinity. Things here are awfully lonesome while we are waiting for a chance to get our ship at the Hun, which we hope will come soon. We will close, hoping to receive a reply from them (the girls) soon."

The letter is signed by Privates George Metzler, Michael Donnelly, Henry Webber, Earl Bray, C. C. Cleaver and G. A. Robertson. Their address is: Third Provisional Regiment, 13th Company, Marines, care of the port of New York.

SOLDIERS ENROUTE OVER HAVE FONDNESS FOR SWEETHEARTS

Mrs. Frank Friel received a letter from her son Ignatius L. Friel, who is a member of the headquarters company of the 315th Infantry, written on board ship, in which he reports the trip uneventful, weather made for just such a voyage, few of the soldiers getting sick; those who did being quickly cured by their own doctors. Amusements consisted of reading, card playing, checkers and morp pictures, same being shown twice a week in the mess hall.

"There is a canteen on the boat, and we sure have kept the attendants busy," he says. "Candy is the choice of most of the boys. The sailors have been very patient in answering foolish questions when asked to tell of their experiences. Meals have been great. Don't worry. The doughboys will do it."

BUSSELL MYERS WRITES WIFE OF SAFETY

Mrs. Russell J. Myers has received a card from her husband announcing his arrival overseas. Mr. Myers is a member of the 317th Infantry.

JOHN RANKIN AWAITING ORDERS TO EMBARK

Word has been received in Connellsburg that John D. Rankin, son of Dr. S. H. Rankin, formerly of Connellsburg, but now a resident of Holtville, Cal., is at an eastern embarkation camp awaiting orders to go overseas. John is a member of the supply company of the 143rd Field Artillery, known in Southern California where it was recruited, as "Mary Pickford's Fighting 600."

HOWARD MEYERS EN ROUTE TOO EMBARKATION CAMP

A card received by Lyell Butterfield from Howard Meyers, who was in training in the quartermasters department at Camp Joseph E. Johnston at Jacksonville, Fla., states that he left Monday for an embarkation camp. During his stay at Camp Johnston, Howard frequently saw Harry and Rudolph Withers, now in the retail drug business in that city.

BROAD FORD YOUTHS ENLIST IN NAVY

John T. Levergood of Dawson, and Leo Biller of Broad Ford, enlisted in the navy.

RALPH PICKETT SAFE LETTER SAYS

Mrs. Hannah Pickett has received a card from her son, Ralph V. Pickett, announcing his safe arrival overseas. Ralph is a member of Company C, 305th Field Signal Corps.

NORMAN KEFFER IS SAFE OVERSEAS

Norman Keffler, attached to the 305th Motor Supply Train, writes his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Keffler of East Connellsburg, of his safe arrival overseas.

CHARLES CARSON HAS ARRIVED OVERSEAS

Charles Carson has arrived safely overseas, according to a card received last night by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Carson of South Connellsburg.

MARTIN VOSNOK IS CALLED FOR JUNE 26

One more man has been added to the list of those called by Local Board, for District No. 5 to go to Camp Lee on June 26: Martin Andrew Vosnock of Leisering is the last man to be placed on the list.

GEORGE COCHRAN HURT

Dawson Soldier at Camp in Massachusetts Sustains Broken Leg.

George Cochran, son of H. T. Cochran of Dawson, and a brother of Harry D. Cochran, superintendent of the Dawson race track, was injured while practicing for trotting duties at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

The camp hospital reports that the young man is suffering from a fractured right leg and a dislocated left arm.

Kreger-Parks

Miss Blanche Kreger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kreger of Rockwood, and Edward C. Parks, an assistant supervisor for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Havre de Grace, Md., were quietly married last Saturday at Somerton. Following a wedding trip to Niagara Falls, Mr. and Mrs. Parks will be at home at Havre de Grace.

GERMANS LOT OF BONEHEADS, SAYS CHAUTAUQUA MAN

People Considered So Much Flesh and Blood and Bone

By Kaiser.

WILL GET WISE SOME DAY

Fifth Annual Series of Summer Entertainments Has Auspicious Opening; Large and Appreciative Audience.

Henry Liberty Girls and Mr. Bennett.

BONNIWELL DEFIES PALMER-McCORMICK PARTY LEADERSHIP

Denied Right to Select a Chairman for Repudiate Organization and Launches Own "Wet" Party.

The degree of harmony prevailing between the Palmer-McCormick and the Old Guard wings of the Pennsylvania Democracy can be judged by the developments at the meeting of the state central committee in Harrisburg yesterday.

With the Palmer-McCormick leaders in control, Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, the "wet" candidate for governor, was denied the right to select a campaign chairman in sympathy with him. In retaliation Judge Bonniwell repudiated the Democratic state organization, denounced its leaders and followers in the state and promptly took steps to organize a third party whose ticket is to contain the names only of "wet" candidates for state offices.

Bonniwell refused to appear before the committee when waited upon by a committee, of which A. Mitchell Palmer was a member, to escort him to the platform. In addition to his refusal to address the committee Bonniwell issued a caustic statement, in which the following, among other statements, appeared:

"The action of the Palmer committee is preliminary notice that he and his clique propose to do all to their power to defeat my election as governor of Pennsylvania. Every Democratic candidate for governor within a generation has been accorded the selection of a state chairman.

"The important servility of those committee members, bending under the patronage lash to the Palmer-Donnelly yoke, relieves the candidates who desire to win of any concern as to their attitude.

"I am not deceived by false smiles nor to be betrayed by hypocritical professions. I shall neither deal with nor trust the committee no controlled. From the Judas leadership

to the royal, honest Democratic workers to reorganize their countries and once for all end this vicious, contemptible leadership that has fastened itself like a parasite upon the fair name of President Wilson, and whose sole concern is the peddling of patronage."

STORES TO CLOSE EARLY

Mount Pleasant Merchants Get Together and Employers Are Happy.

At a recent meeting of Mount Pleasant's prominent business men it was decided to close their business places at 5 P. M. on and after July 3, with the exception of the 13th and 28th of each month, Saturday evening and the nights before legal holidays, when their establishments will be closed all day.

The merchants of the town look upon the change as one that is due to their employees, who will thus be enabled to have some time for recreation and other war work, and for personal recreation that under present closing hours is denied them.

Not only is there that consideration, but all the children invited to the children's hours, beginning today.

A service flag in honor of 250 Chautauqua employees and performers hangs in the rear of the platform. It was announced that 60 members of the circuit which includes Connellsburg are now in the service. The tent crew which is in this city is the youngest on any Chautauqua circuit. It was also announced that Superintendent Winegarner who was here with the Chautauqua last year, is now Lieutenant Winegarner, "somewhere in the United States."

BISHOP LINT DIES

Meyersdale Divine Oldest Minister of the Church of the Brethren.

MEYERSDALE, June 20.—Bishop C. G. Lint, ordained to the ministry 63 years ago, the oldest minister, in point of years of service, in the Church of the Brethren in the United States, and the oldest native-born resident of Meyersdale, died at the parsonage of the Church of the Brethren, Keystone street, South Side, yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock, aged 84 years and one month.

Bishop Lint was the eldest child of the late Gillian C. Lint and Elizabeth (Hochster) Lint, and was born in what is now Meyersdale, borough, May 19, 1834. He was baptized into the Church of the Brethren, June 16, 1855, elected a deacon the same day and eight days later was chosen to officiate as a minister. He was a fine vocalist and teacher and composer of music, several of his compositions having been published in the hymn book now used in church worship. It might be said that his efficiency in music was inherited, as he was a close kin of the world-famous vocalist, Jenny Lind, known as the "Swedish Nightingale," who was a first cousin of the bishop's father.

Continuing, he said:

"The spirit of the allies in this

war was never more determined to fight to the death than it is today."

Captain Harlin then turned to the wonderful work the American Red Cross is doing in France. He said:

"Every day I was in France I was

absolutely astounded to know that

one man born of women could have dared

to affront a righteous God. He

said that one thing we have done

with our army is to turn the tide of

the spring drive.

Referring to atrocities of the Germans, Captain Harlin said:

"Every day I was in France I was

absolutely astounded to know that

one man born of women could have dared

to affront a righteous God. He

said that one thing we have done

with our army is to turn the tide of

the spring drive.

"We are Berlin bound, and we mean

to put a droop in the Kaiser's mustache before we come home."

Captain Woodward, a son of Caleb Woodward and grandson of the late James Mustard, was born and raised in Springfield township. Twenty-nine years ago, he went to Kansas, where he has since been engaged in the practice of medicine.

"The whole German theory is that

if she could make war frightful

enough she could break the heart

of France, and she has carried out

the usual entrance salary for

sternographers and typists in the de-

partments at Washington to \$1,400

a year. The commission states that

there has been no change in initial

salaries for positions of this kind;

the usual salary at the beginning range

from \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year, appoin-

tments at \$1,200 being in the minority.

There is still great need for stern-

ographers and typists in the govern-

ment offices at Washington. Full

information may be obtained from the

Food Administration Limits Service

at All Public Eating Places.

The Pennsylvania food administration

has ordered the following uniform

regulations applied to Mc-

Hoover's meat conservation rules,

which are effective immediately and

are applicable to hotels, restaurants,

cafes, clubs and public eating places.

